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SEMIANNUAL REPORT

OF

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

OMNIBUS CONTRACT

TURKISH UNIVERSITY PROGRAM

PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1958

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SUMMARY

I. New Contract

A new contract between the United States of America and the Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska was finalized and became effective on the affixing of the last signature thereto on May 19, 1958. This contract superseded the original contract signed on March 28, 1955, and which was to terminate on May 31, 1958. The services to be rendered and the right to incur obligations under the new contract are to continue to December 31, 1960.

Conditions Governing Operations:

It is understood that the services provided in Turkey under this contract are an integral part of the United States' Aid Program and will be performed under the general policy guidance of the USOM Director. The contractor will be responsible for all professional and technical details of the contract and shall keep the USOM Director currently informed of the progress of the project.

Financing:

(a) Total ICA commitment under the superseded contract subject to expressed limitations	\$1,388,000
(b) Estimated additional financing which may be provided if funds are available	736,549
Total	\$2,124,549

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

II. Ankara University

This six-months' period marked the gradual phasing out of certain technical assistance activities on which Nebraska Specialists had been active for the past two years. With the termination of advisory activities in the fields of Irrigation, Fruit and Vegetable storage, Plant Pathology, Animal Breeding and Artificial Insemination, it was felt that responsibilities for these activities could be turned to Turkish specialists who had been operating under the Nebraska Staff members there. (Final reports on these activities are contained in this Report.)

The Extension and Information Specialist, Harold Allen, has returned to Nebraska on home leave and will return to Turkey for another two-year assignment.

The Home Economist, Prof. Mary Rokahr, completed a two-year assignment and a replacement is being recruited to follow up on the valuable work which was started in this field.

Two secretaries, Regina Cloninger and Mary Wollen, completed their assignments and returned to the States. A replacement recruited and sent to Turkey was Beth Woods.

Nebraska is proud to report that families of University of Nebraska staff members in Turkey rendered exceptional service in Turkish Community activities during their stay there and this helped to develop very friendly relations which is a major objective of this type of program.

Participants: During this period the arrival of new Ankara University participants has been considerably delayed. This was due in a large measure to need for more extended English training before departure from Turkey. Ten new participants arrived and nine completed their training in the U. S. during this period. The number of Ankara participants on hand September 30, 1958 totaled 13.

III. Ataturk University

Dr. Ahmet Ozel who was appointed Rector for the New University resigned from this position and Minister of Education Yardimci assumed this responsibility. Plans have been completed for the official opening of Ataturk University at Erzurum, Turkey, on November 17, 1958. Because of delay in the completion of building, it will be necessary to open in rented quarters. Approximately one hundred students have been selected for the first year class. It is the plans that this number will be increased each year until eventually the University will be one of the leading educational institutions in this region. The goal is to attract students from the Eastern part of Turkey and from surrounding countries thus fulfilling the original objectives of supplying this backward region with needed educational facilities. One new Ataturk participant arrived in the U. S. during this six-months period, making a total of 15 here for training on September 30, 1958. Extensions have been granted for a few.

IV. General Activities

Dr. Marvel L. Baker, Chief of the University of Nebraska staff in Turkey from May 1955 to July 1957, returned to Turkey in June 1958 on an inspection trip for the University of Nebraska. He made a trip to Erzurum to inspect development of the physical plant for the New Ataturk University. Construction of new buildings had progressed very little up to that time. Possible temporary quarters were inspected and available space for classrooms, laboratories, student and faculty housing, etc., seemed adequate if the proper amount of remodeling could be done before the planned opening date for the University in November.

Problems pertaining to programing of participants and periods of training for them in the United States were given careful consideration by Dr. Baker. Emphasis was given to selection and programing and more thorough English training in Turkey before departure for the United States. Selection of University of Nebraska staff for the Erzurum project was also given major consideration.

V. Outlook

Ankara University: There will be a gradual phasing out of University of Ankara activities under the program. Home Economics will continue to be a major project. Dr. Morrow will follow up on the program started by Miss Rokahr. The erection of a Home Economics building and training of adequate staff will continue.

Extension and Information work under Harold Allen will continue as a major activity.

Veterinary assistance is anticipated to continue under Dr. Simms and a replacement is being sought to continue after he completes his assignment.

Dr. Fox will continue his soils training work during the first semester of 1958-1959.

Ataturk University: The New University will open in rented quarters in November 1958. Dr. Crowe will head the University of Nebraska technical guidance assisted by Homer Judge as Administrative Assistant. The immediate outlook is for gradual expansion and development of library facilities and laboratory equipment during the first year of activities with the aim of having the new quarters ready for occupancy by the second year. Animal Husbandry Specialist assistance is being sought and guidance in this field will be one of the more important objectives during the early stages of development.

Participant Training: It is planned to expand the number of participants in training for staff positions at Ataturk University as rapidly as personnel can be recruited and prepared for stateside training.

Turkey

PERSONNEL

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA STAFF IN TURKEY
During April 1, 1958 to September 30, 1958

Name	Position	Period of Assignment	
		From	To
✓ ALLEN, Harold L. ○	Extension and Information Specialist	Sept. 17, 1956	Nov. 1, 1960
BLUNN, Cecil T.	Animal Breeding Specialist	Feb. 25, 1956	April 15, 1958
CLONINGER, R. H.	Secretary	Oct. 25, 1956	May 31, 1958
CONARD, Elverne C.	Range Management Specialist	May 11, 1956	June 30, 1958
✓ FOX, Robert L. ○	Soils Specialist	Aug. 20, 1956	Feb. 28, 1959
✓ HOIBERG, Otto G. ○	Chief Advisor	June 1, 1957	June 1, 1959
✓ LESOING, Doris ○	Secretary	Oct. 7, 1957	Oct. 7, 1959
✓ MCKENZIE, Fred F. ○	Artificial Insemination Specialist	Aug. 20, 1956	Aug. 20, 1958
RAY, W. W.	Plant Pathologist	June 20, 1956	Aug. 20, 1958
ROKAHR, Mary	Home Economist	June 11, 1956	July 21, 1958
→ SCHNEIDER, Carl J. 6	Arts & Science Specialist	June 24, 1957	June 24, 1959
→ SIMMS, B. T. ○	Veterinarian	July 1, 1957	July 1, 1959
STEELE, John C.	Irrigation Specialist	March 10, 1956	July 6, 1958
→ WEIGEL, Paul ○	Architect	June 1, 1957	June 1, 1959
WOLLEN, Mary Jane	Secretary	March 1, 1957	Aug. 31, 1958

→ Beth Wood, ○

→ E. C. Claypool ○

→ Mr. & Mrs. Stanley Smith + Lenny. ○

→ Lawrence Crane ○

→ Homer Judge. ○

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA-ICA CONTRACT TURKISH PROGRAM

PERSONNEL

ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE

Chairman.....Marvel L. Baker
Chancellor.....Clifford M. Hardin
Dean of Agriculture College.....W. V. Lambert
Dean of Graduate College.....John C. Weaver
Dean of Architecture and Engineering.....Merk Hobson
Arts and Science Advisor...../.....Albin Anderson
Animal Pathology and Hygiene.....George A. Young
Public Relations.....George S. Round

HOME STAFF

Coordinator.....Harry G. Gould
Secretaries.....Frances Lawritson
Mary Peo
Finance Officer.....Ruth Swanson
Academic Advisor.....C. W. Ackerson

Home Office: Room 207, Agricultural Hall
College of Agriculture
University of Nebraska
Lincoln, Nebraska

Report

by

Otto G. Hoiberg, Chief Advisor
(April 1 to Sept. 30, 1958)

A. PERSONNEL AND OFFICE MATTERS

1. During this period, no new staff members were added to the Nebraska Group. Outgoing personnel included the following:

Regina Cloninger	-	May 9, 1958
Elverne C. Conard	-	June 4, 1958
John C. Steele	-	June 14, 1958
Fred F. McKenzie	-	June 19, 1958
Mary Rokahr	-	June 26, 1958
W. Winfield Ray	-	July 23, 1958
Mary Jane Wollen	-	Aug. 21, 1958

As of September 30, 1958, the personnel total stood at seven, including Harold Allen who is in the U.S. on home leave: three assigned to Ankara University, two to Ataturk University, one secretary and the chief advisor.

2. Mr. Suat Demiray replaced Mr. Nihat Safa as interpreter for the Nebraska Group. Mr. Safa moved to Beirut, Lebanon, to take a position with a business firm.

3. A substantial amount of staff time was given to Dr. John A. Garraty and Dr. Walter Adams of Michigan State University in relation to their study of university programs under ICA. A subsequent conference was held with Dr. Edward Weidener, director of the study.

4. Dr. Marvel L. Baker made the annual inspection visit to Turkey, arriving in Ankara on June 13 and departing on June 28. It is our feeling that his presence here was timely and significant, not least in relation to the Ataturk University phase of our program. A two-day trip to Erzurum was arranged to give him a first-hand impression of developments there, and conferences were arranged with key people in Ankara.

At the time of his visit, we were in the midst of an effort to get the Ataturk project off dead-center, and he gave us genuine assistance in this regard. His position as Chairman of the University of Nebraska Turkish Committee and his personal knowledge of the local situation greatly enhanced his contribution during the short time that he was here. Further details in this regard will be given in subsequent paragraphs.

5. Upon the departure of Drs. McKenzie and Ray, Dr. B. T. Simms was invited to participate in all deliberations of the Nebraska Group concerning Ataturk University. His broad experience is proving invaluable.

B. ANKARA UNIVERSITY

1. General Comment

Activities on the campus of the Agricultural and Veterinary Faculties have been at a low ebb during the summer holiday months. Communication between the Nebraska Office and the two Faculties has been confined largely to matters requiring early action. Normal contacts will be re-established as the professors and deans return to their offices in early autumn.

Dr. Robert L. Fox and Dr. B. T. Simms have been the only Nebraska personnel on the Ankara University campus since the departure of Harold Allen on home leave. In addition to their office work, both men have made several field trips, Dr. Fox in connection with outlying experimental plots and Dr. Simms in relation to work on a sheep parasite.

2. Participant Training Program

The Faculty of Agriculture and the Faculty of Veterinary Science were advised that 18 and 12 man-years, respectively, would in all probability be made available to them under the Participant training program for the period covered by the new Nebraska-ICA contract.

During this report period, seven Participants from the Faculty of Agriculture and three from the Faculty of Veterinary Science departed from Turkey and began their training in the United States. Five of the Agriculture Participants were scheduled for a two-month period of observation and consultation; the remaining two, for a full year's academic program. Three Agriculture Participants and one Veterinary Science Participant are scheduled for departure in October. One additional Participant currently remains to be processed. The latter is the Secretary of the Faculty of Agriculture for whom no definite plans can be made until his knowledge of English reaches a satisfactory level. We hope he will be ready to start in January, 1959.

A new policy has been announced by the Faculty of Agriculture whereby only staff members with rank of docent or above will be nominated by the Faculty as Participants under the Nebraska Program. This policy statement allegedly gave rise to sharp differences of opinion and vigorous debate within Faculty circles, but it apparently still stands. Dean Ekrem Izmen has explained to me personally that the ruling is in no sense of the word discriminatory. He states that every effort will be made to send strong Assistants abroad for study under other programs, but that eligibility under the Nebraska Program comes with attainment of the docent rank, so far as the Faculty is concerned. Professor Celal Tariman, a strong exponent of the new policy, supported it further by explaining that an Assistant is actually not a bona fide member of the Faculty; his status is similar to that of a "graduate assistant" in the United States. The Nebraska Group has mixed feelings on this ruling and hitherto has confined its efforts to studying its possible implications for the Participant program. We have no intention of altering our consistently held position that the selection of Participants is a matter in which the Nebraska Group has a direct interest and in which it must share responsibility.

A new development has also occurred in relation to the routing of Bio-Data forms for Participants. In the past, the Nebraska Group sent all completed Bio-Data forms directly to ICA/Ankara, from where they were forwarded to Washington without delay. Now it has become necessary to send them to ICA/Ankara via the Dean of the Ankara faculty concerned (or the Rector of Ataturk University, as the case may be) and the Turkish Foreign Office. It required 5.5 weeks for the first set of documents to pass through this new channel, but we trust that the time can be shortened as the procedure becomes routine.

During August-September, two Participants from the Faculty of Agriculture completed their programs and returned to Turkey. Six Participants from the Faculty of Veterinary Science were likewise due to complete their programs and return, but none has yet reported to this office. We have been informed that one of them has accepted an appointment at Pennsylvania State University, although there is uncertainty as to his status. The Nebraska Office is taking steps (a) to obtain more specific information concerning the travel schedules of all returning Participants and (b) to assure that any Participant who makes arrangements to remain in the United States beyond his time under the Nebraska Program be authorized to do so only after receiving appropriate clearance from all agencies under whose auspices he went to the United States in the first place.

Two questions of policy have been under study. First, is it wise to send Participants to the United States for training periods of less than one year? Second, is a recent decision of the Faculty of Agriculture to nominate only staff members with the rank of docent or above as Participants in the best interests of the entire program? The position of the Nebraska Group is that both these questions are properly answered in the negative. It is understood, however, that circumstances may arise where a short-term training program can be justified. Such cases will be handled on their merits.

3. Equipment

Only four orders for equipment and materials were placed during this period:

- (a) Project No. 2 (Extension and Information)
Order #5, 4/14/58: film and slides on seed certification
Order #6, 4/14/58: books
- (b) Project No. 5 (Animal Science)
Order #10, 4/28/58: vacuum pump, autoclave, centrifuge, grinding mill, etc.
- (c) Project No. 7 (Horticulture)
Order #4, 4/28/58: balance, potentiometer, air compressor, chemicals, etc.

Past orders in substantial numbers were shipped from the United States to Turkey. Bills of Lading on 13 new shipments were received, and these goods have been or will soon be, added to the fifteen shipments already in Turkish customs. The recent recommendation of the Nebraska Turkish Committee that the processing of further orders be halted until the customs impasse has been over-

come gave welcome support to a policy which was already being informally implemented. Formal action at high level will be initiated soon in an effort to solve the problem.

Several additional shipments have recently arrived in Turkey. As of the end of September, 1958, the total number of shipments consigned to the Faculty of Agriculture which are being held in Customs is twenty-five (25). Those consigned to the Faculty of Veterinary Science total ten (10). The essential documents on all thirty-five shipments were assembled in the Nebraska Office and submitted in each case to the appropriate Faculty Dean for action at approximately the estimated arrival time of the goods in Turkey.

The present critical situation would not have arisen if customs duties were to be paid on these goods by someone. In that case, clearance would be routine. The difficulty lies in the fact that these shipments must reach their consignees duty free. I am reliably informed that release without payment of duty can be effected only through specific action by the Turkish Cabinet itself.

A new approach to the problem, which appears to hold some promise of success, is currently being attempted by the Faculty of Agriculture. If this fails to bring the desired results, I plan to take the matter up personally with the Minister of Education. Since the task of customs clearance falls clearly within the scope of Ankara University's responsibilities, the Nebraska Group has been reluctant to become involved in this time-consuming matter. The time has now come, however, when a change in this policy may be necessary.

4. U. S. Specialists

Final approval of Ankara University's request for an extension of Dr. Robert Fox's time was granted. This will enable Dr. Fox to remain at his post here until nearly the end of the fall semester.

A few days prior to the departure of John C. Steele, a formal request was received from Ankara University for a renewal of his two-year contract.

5. Home Economics Building

Architectural plans for the proposed Home Economics Building on the campus of the Faculty of Agriculture have been completed. The source of funds for this architectural work (as well as for the services of "jury" members and for the prizes to the winning architects in the open competition originally held) was an authorization of T.L. 117,000 from the so-called Agricultural Trust Fund, administered jointly by ICA/Ankara and the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs. This authorization covered only the architectural phase of the Home Economics Building project.

The problem of financing the construction of the new building has not yet been solved. The possibility of obtaining additional funds through ICA/Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs channels has been periodically explored from the early days of the Nebraska Project up to the present moment. Although this effort may eventually prove successful, it can by no means be taken for granted. The Faculty of Agriculture has made a small beginning toward raising the essential

funds through regular University budgetary channels, but the results to date have not been sufficiently reassuring to permit the construction work to begin.

What the ultimate solution to the problem of obtaining adequate physical plant for the new Home Economics Department will be cannot be foreseen at this time. It is clear, however, that a solution will have to be found. Substantial amounts of money and energy have been spent already on the architectural/Participant training/U.S. Specialist phases of the Home Economics project, and \$25,000 is available under the Nebraska Program for equipment. Orders for the expenditure of this equipment money will not be processed by the Nebraska Group until adequate physical quarters of some type are assured.

Prof. Sabahattin Ozbek has recently returned to the campus as Acting Head of the Home Economics Department after an absence of one year in the United States. There are indications that his re-appearance on the scene will stimulate further progress.

C. ATATURK UNIVERSITY

1. Office of Rector. Following his return to Ankara on July 30, after an absence of six weeks in Europe, Prof. Dr. Ahmet Ozel withdrew from the post of Ataturk University Rector which he had held since November, 1957. The functions of the Rector's office were assumed personally by Minister of Education Yardimci at the time of Prof. Ozel's withdrawal and subsequently transferred to Prof. Isfendiyar Esat Kadaster. Prof. Kadaster, therefore, now serves as Dean of the Agricultural Faculty, Acting Rector of the University, and actually also as Acting Dean of the Letters and Science Faculty. His hands are full.

2. Current Status of Project. Public announcement of the opening of Ataturk University has now been made by the Ministry of Education. Classes will begin on November 17, 1958, and appropriate ceremonies are being planned to mark this historic occasion. As of September 30, the situation may be summarized briefly as follows:

a. Physical Plant. All indications are that the building to be used temporarily for classroom/library/office purposes will be ready for occupancy in ample time for the November opening.

Construction of the new buildings on the Ataturk University site, however, remains at a virtual standstill. The contractors had hoped to have the foundations of the first four structures laid by the end of the present construction season, but it appears that even this will not be fully realized. The shortage of steel continues to be a primary obstacle.

In order to obtain a final decision on faculty housing, a special three-day trip (August 17-19) to Erzurum was made with Under-Secretary of Education Verimer. It appears that consensus was reached on the desirability of renting a hotel building which would provide twelve apartments and a number of single rooms for staff, but the legal steps necessary for implementation had not yet been taken as of the end of September. Nebraska families and furniture will be held in Ankara until such time as adequate quarters are

assured. This continued uncertainty regarding living quarters for staff members explains, in part, the limitation of our requests for Nebraska personnel thus far to Dr. Crowe and his Administrative Assistant, Mr. Judge. Plans for the housing of students also are incomplete.

Looking to the future, the Ataturk University architects have recently been instructed by the Ministry of Public Works to proceed with the drawing of plans for a Plant and Soils Sciences Building. As a guide in this connection, the Nebraska group submitted a detailed list of recommendations regarding space requirements to the appropriate Turkish authorities. These recommendations were largely the work of Dr. W. W. Ray, Dr. Robert L. Fox, and Dean Isfendiyar Kadaster, working with Professor Paul Weigel. (A copy is in the files of Mr. Harry G. Gould, should you desire to examine it.) Work will be started in the near future by Dean Kadaster and the Nebraska Group on space requirements for the Animal Science Building, which appears to be next in line.

b. Curriculum: Teaching Staff. The curriculum for the first two semesters has been developed at modest levels. An effort has been made to include only----- (1) courses for which the necessary space and equipment will be available (thus excluding all courses requiring laboratory facilities); (2) courses for which competent instructional staff can be employed, either on a permanent or temporary basis; and (3) courses which will meet the long-term academic requirements of the largest proportion of the students enrolled.

At the outset, major emphasis will be placed upon languages in the Faculty of Letters and Science and upon Animal Husbandry in the Faculty of Agriculture. As of this writing (October 11, 1958), the probable subject area offerings and the staffing situation can be outlined, as follows:

Turkish Language: one teacher, firm.

Turkish History: one teacher, firm.

English Language: one teacher, firm; a second being sought.

English Literature: two teachers (man and wife), firm.

German Language: one teacher, firm.

French Language: one teacher appears to be available, but not yet firm.

Mathematics: one teacher, firm.

Economics: one teacher appears to be available, but not yet firm.

Animal Husbandry: four teachers from Ankara University, firm for one month each (Ibrahim Yarkin, Orhan Duzgunes, Macit Eker, R. Sonmez).

It would be most remarkable if the members of The University of Nebraska Turkish Committee did not have some very pointed questions to ask about this first-year curriculum of Ataturk University. Let it be known that we of the Nebraska Group and our Turkish colleagues likewise consider it somewhat short of ideal. Under the circumstances, however, we do not see what could have been done to make it appreciably stronger.

c. U. S. Specialists. As of the end of the present period, only two Nebraska Specialists are actually being processed for service at Erzurum.

Dr. Lawrence Crowe will serve as Associate Chief Administrator and Mr. Homer V. Judge, as Administrative Assistant. In addition, approval is being sought for Mrs. Lawrence Crowe to serve as part-time Secretary in the Nebraska Office at Ataturk University.

Further action on the appointment of a Library Specialist is being held up, pending the completion of essential preliminary work in Turkey. In late September certain proposals were made to the Ministry of Education for the purpose of obtaining appropriate academic status and authority for the position of Librarian at Ataturk University. Under existing arrangements, the Librarian would be a non-academic employee of the University, responsible to the General Secretary--a situation which would probably be of little or no interest to any of the few professionally trained librarians currently to be found in Turkey. The response of the Ministry to our proposals has been gratifying, and it seems as if some way may in due time be found to reach the desired goal. If this proves to be the case, we believe that it will be possible to obtain a competent Turkish librarian for Ataturk University. This, in turn, will make it worth while to bring a U. S. Library Specialist to Erzurum.

d. University Regulations. After extended discussions with our Turkish colleagues, a set of regulations governing certain aspects of the academic life of Ataturk University has been drawn up and approved. A complete listing of these regulations is not feasible at this time, but you will be interested to know that the following significant provisions are included:

(1) Each semester will be of sixteen weeks duration, with one week added for final examinations--total, seventeen (17) weeks.

(2) Class attendance will be required, with appropriate means of enforcement.

(3) The grade that a student earns in any course will be based not exclusively upon his mark in the final examination but also upon the quality of his work throughout the semester as reflected in monthly written examinations.

(4) Financial aid through government scholarships will be discontinued in the case of any student whose academic work falls below acceptable levels.

e. Enrollment. As of the beginning of October, approximately eighty (80) prospective students had applied for admission. It is gratifying to note that most of these applicants are from eastern Turkey. The total number of students who will be accepted for enrollment during the first year is one hundred.

f. Equipment. A rather critical problem for Ataturk University has arisen through the recent change in the exchange rate of the Turkish Lira. Expenditure of the \$154,000.00 placed at the disposal of Ataturk University for laboratory equipment and supplies involves the posting of counterpart funds in Turkish Lira, which now have to be figured at T.L. 9 to the dollar

instead of T.L. 2.8 as was formerly the case. This has suddenly more than tripled the equipment-purchase item in the University's budget. The dilemma has been discussed with the Minister of Education, at his request, but no solution is yet at hand.

g. Participant Training Program. After months of inaction in relation to the selection of new Participants under the Ataturk program, a tremendous burst of activity occurred in early May. Almost overnight a list of 26 candidates was drawn up by Dean Kadaster, from many applicants, examined hurriedly by a sub-committee, and presented for blanket approval at a meeting of the Ataturk University Development Committee by Rector Ozel. The only possible reaction of the Nebraska element to such procedure was negative, and thus we were placed in the unenviable position of appearing to "hold up the show." Our counter-proposal to the Rector's motion was that the 26 candidates be approved, not as Participants, but as a group from which acceptable persons could be drawn after appropriate personal interviews. Despite opposition from certain Turkish members of the Committee, we held to our position that no Participants would be approved by the Nebraska Group until we had carefully examined their qualifications. In the end, the Committee accepted our point of view. As of July 31, there were 15 persons from this list who were actually being processed for study in the United States.

The procedural problems have now been worked out, at least for the time being, and Dean Kadaster has clarified the status of the Participants selected for training in the United States. We have, therefore, proceeded with the processing of fifteen (15) persons; and it is expected that they will all be ready to begin their training in the United States at the start of the second semester, 1958-1959.

Extensions of time sufficient to enable Participants to complete a semester's work were granted in four cases. Several other requests for extension were rejected after consideration by both the Nebraska Group and Dean Kadaster. The procedure whereby requests for extension are initiated by the Participant and addressed to the Dean of the Faculty, Ataturk University, has proven workable. The dean submits these requests to us, and a final decision is reached after joint discussion. In general, the Nebraska Group believes that extensions should be granted only in exceptional cases and rarely for a period longer than that which will enable a Participant to round out a semester's work.

The recruitment of superior Participants under the Ataturk University phase of the program has been handicapped by the reluctance of Ankara University professors to release promising assistants for appointment to the Ataturk University kadro.

Last summer, the Nebraska Group reacted strongly against that portion of the new contract which limited the duration of the training period to a maximum of twelve months. We were happy to learn during the course of the present report period that the University of Nebraska's representations to ICA/Washington on this point have been successful. The Nebraska Group is convinced that the entire Ataturk University project can best be served by eliminating this restriction on the training program. We find that many of our Participants will require two years training in the United States.

n. Relations with the Ministry of Agriculture. In view of the fact that Ataturk University is being shaped as a "land grant" type of institution, it has been a foregone conclusion that its program would comprise agricultural research and extension activities, as well as residential instruction. With rather well-developed programs of research and extension already in operation under the Ministry of Agriculture, it has seemed imperative that the programs of Ataturk University along these lines be coordinated with those of the Ministry.

To initiate such coordination, the Nebraska Group has on various occasions in the past suggested the advisability of a joint meeting in this subject area. We have been fully cognizant of the fact that such a meeting might lead to the creation of a straight-jacket for Ataturk University which would hamper its normal development in years to come. On the other hand, there has been no doubt in our minds that the situation called for a mutual understanding reached through discussion prior to the opening of the new University. To this end, a meeting was held on September 10, 1958, at the Ministry of Education which brought together representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, the Ministry of Education, Ataturk University, and the Nebraska Group.

Under the chairmanship of Under-Secretary of Education Osman Verimer, the following principles were unanimously adopted. (This statement of principles had been drafted by the Nebraska Group in advance of the meeting, at the suggestion of the Under-Secretary.)

(1) Ataturk University is patterned after the so-called American "land grant" university. Therefore, its major functions will comprise classroom instruction, research and extension.

(2) The agricultural programs of Ataturk University and of the Ministry of Agriculture should serve to strengthen each other. There should be no duplication of effort or antagonistic competition.

(3) The specific activities of Ataturk University in agricultural research and extension should not be defined at this time. The pattern of its activities should be permitted to evolve in a natural and gradual manner as the University takes shape.

(4) In order that eastern Turkey may derive maximum benefit from the programs of both Ataturk University and the Ministry of Agriculture, thoughtful attention should be given to the possibility of working cooperatively on those problems where joint effort would yield the best results.

(5) Close liaison between Ataturk University and the Ministry of Agriculture should be maintained. The most effective methods of attaining such liaison should be determined through careful study.

After consensus had been reached on these basic principles, it was decided that two joint committees (representing the Ministry of Agriculture and Ataturk University) should be appointed to initiate a study of their practical implications for agricultural research and agricultural extension, respectively.

A spirit of genuine cooperation prevailed at this first joint session with augurs well for the future.

i. Board of Advisors. No action has yet been taken in regard to the appointment of a Board of Advisors, for which provision is made in Articles 2, 3 and 4 of the Ataturk University law.

3. Summary of Events (Ataturk University)

During the past four months the efforts of the Nebraska Group have been directed largely toward maneuvering the Ataturk University project off dead-center. The principal steps taken toward this end may be outlined as follows:

(a) Personal conversations have been held with the Rector from time to time, always at our request. (The Rector departed June 17 for Paris and other points in Europe and did not return until July 30.)

(b) Close liaison has been maintained with Dean Kadaster. This relationship has been mutual, informal, and quite productive, particularly in regard to the Participant training program. Cooperative though Dean Kadaster is, he does not have the necessary authority to solve the many crucial problems that confront the Ataturk University project.

(c) Two trips have been made to Erzurum. The first was by rail (April 14-19), arranged chiefly for the purpose of selecting temporary quarters for Ataturk University (classroom and office space; faculty and student housing). This visit was described in my letter of April 30, 1958 to you.

The second trip was by air (June 22-23) and was designed to give Dr. Marvel Baker and us first-hand information on the current status of the project. The only progress in evidence since our visit of two months before was (1) a little work on the building to be used temporarily for classroom and office purposes, and (2) partial completion of the excavation work on the faculty apartment and student dormitory buildings on the campus. Our general impressions were anything but reassuring. Rector Ozel did not accompany us on either of these two trips.

(d) After an intensive discussion of the whole Ataturk University situation with Mr. MacDonald, Chief of the ICA Public Services Division, a document entitled "Appraisal of Ataturk University Developments, 13 June 1958" was drafted and sent in Turkish translation via ICA to the Minister of Education.

(e) Shortly after the document mentioned in paragraph (d) above, had been sent to Minister Yardimci's office, Dr. Marvel Baker arrived in Ankara. Conversations which he had with Rector Ozel, Under-Secretary Verimer, several Erzurum Deputies, and others have no doubt been reported personally to you by him. Perhaps the most vigorous impact of Dr. Baker's visit came in the form of his letter of June 26, 1958, to me, giving his impressions of the current situation. (A carbon copy of this document was to be presented to you personally by Dr. Baker, I believe,

and is therefore not included herewith.) Dr. Baker's letter was promptly translated into Turkish and placed into the hands of Minister Yardimci.

(f) On July 25 Mr. MacDonald and I had a personal conference with Minister Yardimci, to discuss the issues raised in our statement of June 26 to me. (Please refer to my letter of July 29 to you in this connection.)

(g) In response to a request made by Minister Yardimci in our conversation of July 25, I submitted a letter to him on July 29, listing thirteen specific matters requiring attention between now and the November 15 opening date of Ataturk University. The thirteen points were divided into two groups, based upon the urgency of action needed. It was my understanding that the Minister would undertake personally to assure that the action called for in this letter would be taken. A copy of this letter was sent to you for your files.

(h) Two conferences were held with Under-Secretary Verimer on July 25 and 26, respectively. The purpose of these meetings was to transmit a list of furniture requirements for the temporary Ataturk University building in Erzurum which the Nebraska Group had been requested by the Ministry of Education to draft. Representatives of the technical schools where the furniture is to be manufactured were present at the second session. Production will presumably get underway at once.

(i) In Rector Ozel's absence two major letters were written to him for attention upon his return. The first was dated July 16 and outlined briefly a number of significant matters requiring action, as seen by the Nebraska Group. Essentially the same ground was covered here as in the "13 points" subsequently submitted to Minister Yardimci (see paragraph (g) above). The second letter was dated July 24 and dealt with the problems which had developed in connection with the processing of Participants (see paragraph 2g above).

(j) Pressure for action has been applied whenever possible at meetings of the Ataturk University Development Committee. Meetings of the AUDC have become rather infrequent--a situation which had developed even prior to the Rector's departure for Paris.

(k) A variety of personal conferences, mostly informal in nature, have also been held with persons such as Deputy Ismail Sener, the Mayor and certain Deputies from Erzurum, subordinates in the Ministry of Education, Orhan Alsac of the Ministry of Public Works (with Dr. Baker), the Ataturk University architects and contractors, etc.

REPORT

by

Harold L. Allen
Specialist
Extension and Information

This report covers the first four and one-half months of the fourth six (6) months at Ankara University dating from April 1, 1958 to August 9, 1958.

I. GENERAL

During this period, arrangements were completed with the Faculty of Agriculture, the University of Nebraska and the International Cooperation Administration for the specialist to extend his contract for another two-year period so that the work toward the development of the Department of Extension and Information at the University of Ankara Faculty of Agriculture could be continued. In addition, several steps were taken which should make it possible to implement more of the services of the Department to the Faculty in the near future.

II. SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES

A. Faculty of Agriculture

No courses in Extension and Information were offered during the 1958 Spring Semester, although it had been contemplated that at least one course would be taught. However, the Faculty Senate had not acted on the proposed course of study in Extension and Information, and thus no courses could be offered.

During this period, numerous conferences were held with Dr. Kasim Koylu, Acting Head of the Department of Extension and Information. In these conferences, all phases of the proposed program for the Department were discussed, and certain specific actions were proposed. As a result of these conferences, Dr. Koylu has agreed to take the following steps:

1. Attempt to get approval of the four-course curriculum in Extension and Information from the Faculty Senate at their October 1958 meeting.
2. Attempt to name at least two additional assistants for assignment to the Department.
3. Do everything possible to speed the clearance of the Department's equipment now being held in Customs.

Dr. Koylu has also agreed in principle to the proposed services of the Department, as outlined to him in a memorandum of May 9, 1958. These services include:

1. Instruction

- A. Undergraduate Training
- B. Graduate Training and Research Work

- II. Audio-Visual Aids Service
- III. Press-Radio News Service
- IV. Publications Editorial Services
- V. Cooperation and coordination services on short courses, field days, meetings, tours, etc.
- VI. Library and reference material pertaining to Extension, Information, adult education, rural sociology, etc.

(The above services were outlined in more detail in the third six months report of the specialist.)

Naturally, the speed with which these services can be put into effect will depend upon when additional assistants are appointed to the Department's staff and when the equipment is cleared from Customs.

Considerable time was spent during this period in preparing material to be used in the course lectures. It is anticipated that during the 1958-1959 scholastic year, all of the lectures will be completed and duplicated for distribution to the students.

Much time was also spent with Mr. Orhan Kural, assistant in the Department, in working on his Doctor's Degree Thesis. In addition several reference works and other materials were obtained from various sources for the Department's library and for use by Mr. Kural in his research work.

Cooperation was given to some Turkish Faculty staff members in preparing work programs for visits to the United States, and in editing manuscripts for publications.

During this period, one field trip was taken to the Malya State Farm, where an opportunity was provided to observe the various phases of agriculture carried out at the farm and to discuss with the director the educational services the farm provides to the neighboring villagers.

B. Ataturk University

Some time was devoted to the discussion of the role Ataturk University will serve in off-campus education for the people of Eastern Turkey (Extension activities) and to the curriculum to be offered by the University.

C. Cooperation with I.C.A. and the Ministry of Agriculture

1. During the spring, several conferences were attended during which the program for the summer seminars for county extension agents was developed. In addition, the specialist participated in the first two seminars held in Bursa, by presenting four lectures at each of the seminars on the following topics:

- "The Extension Triangle"
- "Making Extension Meetings More Effective"
- "How Farm People Accept New Ideas"
- "What is Extension Program Building"

approximately 50 agents attended each of the seminars. Three more seminars will be held during the summer. At these schools, Davut Aris, In Charge, Extension Organization, Ministry of Agriculture, will discuss the above topics. Some help was given to Mr. Aris in preparing himself to carry this teaching load.

2. 4-K Activities. A number of 4-K Advisory Committee meetings were held during this period, at which the current and future training programs for provincial and county Extension staff and local leaders were discussed and tentatively developed. The arrival of Mr. C. V. Kimmell, Youth Specialist with the I.C.A. Agricultural Group, has greatly strengthened the 4-K Staff in Turkey, and also lightened the load of the 4-K Advisory Committee.

3. Other Extension Activities. Numerous conferences have been held with Mr. W. E. Wintermeyer, Extension Advisor with the I.C.A. Agriculture Group, regarding the future programs of I.C.A. in assisting the Ministry of Agriculture in further developing and increasing the effectiveness of the Extension Service. It is anticipated that this fall and winter, a rather complete, long-range program for I.C.A. assistance in this field will be developed and presented to the Ministry of Agriculture for appropriate action.

D. Personal Trips

Three personal trips were taken during this period. They included a 10-day tour of the Antalya-Alanya region in April, a three-day trip to Kastamonu and Inebolu in May, and a three-day trip to Istanbul in July.

E. Preparation for Home Leave

Plans have now been completed for spending Home Leave, Consulting Time and Annual Leave from August 9, 1958 to November 1, 1958. Arrangements have been completed for three days of consultation in Washington, D. C., and four days in Nebraska. In addition, visits will be made to Detroit, Chicago, Nebraska, Tucson, and Los Angeles during Home Leave. On the return trip to Ankara, it is anticipated that annual leave will be taken for a trip around the world, with stops planned for Hawaii, Japan, Hong Kong, Thailand, India, and Pakistan.

III. PLAN OF WORK FOR SECOND TWO-YEAR TOUR

Recommendations have been made for the second two-year period of the Ankara-University of Nebraska Work Program for Project 2, Agriculture Extension. The original plan of work for this project, developed in June 1955, will continue to serve as the basic plan. However, several recommendations have been made, both specific and general in nature, that the specialist feels should be followed during the second two-year period. These recommendations are based on the assumption that the Administrative Staff of the Faculty of Agriculture will carry out the steps outlined in Section II A of this report.

These recommendations are:

1. That primary concern be given to the development of complete teaching materials for all four courses during the Fall and Winter Semester, 1958-1959. (Naturally, many of these have already been developed, but it will be necessary to expand them to fit the broadened course requirements and to fully utilize the available equipment.)

2. That as much assistance as possible be given to Assistant Orhan Kural toward the completion of his Doctoral Thesis during the 1958-1959 scholastic year.
3. That staff personnel be trained in the operation and maintenance of the departmental equipment during the first semester, 1958-1959.
4. That division of responsibilities (specialization) among the personnel assigned to the Department be clarified at an early date, and as much training as possible be given to them in their special fields on an individual basis. (Teaching, visual aids, information, publication, etc.)
5. That in February 1959, a special training course in the use of audio-visual aids equipment be provided for staff members of the Faculties of Agriculture and Veterinary Sciences.
6. That as personnel are made available, a Faculty News Service be put into operation. This could include news releases for press and radio, a limited photographic service, and a tape recording service, depending upon the demands of the media.
7. That as personnel are made available and become trained, a Faculty Editorial Service be established.
8. That as personnel are made available and become trained, a Faculty-wide service in the preparation of visual-aids be established.
9. That cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture's Extension Service be continued, but with more emphasis on the participation of Turkish Extension and Information Department staff members from the Faculty of Agriculture in the training courses offered by the Ministry of Agriculture.
10. That the obtaining of Doctors' Degrees by personnel from the Ministry of Agriculture in the field of Extension and Information be encouraged, and that assistance be given to these individuals in the selection of topics which will offer opportunity to conduct valuable research in the field of Extension education.
11. That assistance be given to all Assistants assigned to the Department in selecting topics for and conducting study toward the completion of Doctors' Degrees.
12. That consideration be given to the possibility of sending one or more Assistants to the United States for a year's training in the field of Extension and Information after he has completed his Doctor's Degree.
13. That during the 1959-1960 scholastic year, primary consideration be given to the training of the individual who will carry the undergraduate teaching load after the departure of the American specialist.
14. That effort be exerted toward the publishing of literature in Turkish which could be used as reference material and/or course texts for the Extension and Information courses.

15. That assistance and leadership be given in the area of Faculty-sponsored field days, tours, educational meetings, and/or training courses for farm people and professional agriculturists in such subjects as agronomy, horticulture, animal husbandry, etc.

16. That as the needs arise, assistance be given in obtaining additional equipment which will help the Faculty of Agriculture better serve its staff and students, and the agriculture of Turkey.

17. That as much assistance as needed be given to Ataturk University toward the development of a policy and program which would best serve the people of Eastern Turkey through the dissemination of information and extending education from the University to the people.

IV. GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Progress in the development of the Department of Extension and Information at the University of Ankara Faculty of Agriculture has, without a doubt, fallen below my expectations during the first two-year tour. However, I am not sure that this should be too discouraging, since in all probability I came to Turkey expecting to accomplish too much in too little time.

I am fully confident, that, if the cooperation which has been promised is received, the Department can become a reality in the next two years, and will have sufficient strength and growth that it will be able to stand on its own feet and provide the services that have been outlined for the department. However, it will take diligent effort on the part of all concerned to reach this goal.

REPORT

by

B. T. Simms, Specialist
Veterinary Science

My activities during my first six months in Turkey have been as follows:

1. Meeting and becoming acquainted with the staff of the Veterinary Faculty, learning something of their activities; meeting animal disease control officials in the Ministry of Agriculture and discussing their programs; and meeting I.C.A. staff people working in animal production fields and talking with them about problems of mutual interest.

I find the staff of the Veterinary Faculty of Ankara University compares favorably in size with staffs at Veterinary Colleges in the United States. Most of the professors and docents have studied in other countries than Turkey at least a year. Many have studied abroad two years or more. Nearly all the older men in the group speak either German or French, many speak both. Most of the younger group speak English and either French or German. Four of the six men in the department (Internal Medicine) in which I work speak English reasonably well. All my co-workers at the Veterinary Faculty are most cordial and helpful.

2. Observing types of livestock and of diseases that occur among them.

The clinic, which is open throughout the year, affords an excellent opportunity to make such observations. I had seen hundreds of sick animals by the time classes began November 1.

3. Becoming familiar with the equipment and facilities of the Veterinary Faculty, the methods of treating sick animals, and the procedures for keeping records.

The equipment is fairly satisfactory although some modern instruments and apparatus are missing. There is a definite shortage of space and facilities for housing animals with infectious and contagious diseases. There are almost no library facilities available for student use.

4. Visiting breeding farms, packing plants, the zoo, and veterinary laboratories.

Upon invitation, two of the government owned and operated breeding farms were visited to observe diseases present and to aid in developing methods of controlling and preventing them.

5. Collection of materials and specimens.

Two lots of serum from cattle that had recovered from attacks of foot and mouth disease were collected and sent to the virus laboratory at Pirbright, England where they were examined to determine what type of virus caused the widespread outbreak of this disease during the spring, summer and early fall of 1957.

Two apparently new strains of foot and mouth disease virus (Asian I and Asian II) were recently identified in eastern Asia. It is quite important to know whether or not they are moving westward. Since Turkey is probably one of the countries through which these two types of foot and mouth disease virus will move if they invade Europe, it is very desirable to know whether or not they have appeared in this country.

6. Taking photographs which may be used in teaching.

Neither of the clinics (Internal Medicine and External Medicine) has a satisfactory collection of colored slides. Efforts are being made to get such pictures. A few of those made have already been used in the classroom. There is considerable interest among the staff members in building up a good slide library.

7. Teaching.

A class in diseases of the digestive system of ruminants is being taught during the first semester of this college year. I am very fortunate in having Dr. Altan as an interpreter. He is very well informed and is most helpful in pointing out the diseases which are most important in Turkey. It is impossible to evaluate my teaching after only two months of classes, specially since the lecture rather than the recitation method is used in the classroom. The students attend classes well, are attentive, and take many notes during the lectures. They do not ask questions as do American students.

I am assisting in the clinic where disease conditions are demonstrated to small groups of students.

8. Assisting with manuscripts.

Most of the papers written by members of the faculty have summaries in Turkish, English, French, and German. I am being asked to review the English summaries and to suggest any changes which are deemed advisable.

9. Research.

I have discussed research, both under way and projected, with the dean, the president, and many faculty members who are interested. Since there are almost no facilities for holding experimental animals, almost no work with infectious or contagious diseases is being done. A few tests of treatments for parasites are being made but numbers of animals used is necessarily very small. Some very good research in histology is under way. Plans have been developed to work with Dr. Guralp on the snail host of the common liver fluke, a parasite that is very widespread in Turkey and with Dr. Arman on *Globidium gilruthi*, a parasite which he has found to be very prevalent in sheep in this country.

FINAL REPORT

by

E. C. Conard, Specialist
Range Management

This report covers the fourth and final period of work at Ankara University, November 22, 1957 to June 4, 1958.

SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES

RESEARCH WORK

Crop Rotation Studies

Work was continued on the crop rotation studies initiated in the fall of 1957. Work outlines were completed with annual procedures for the first six years. Seedbed preparation and planting of the two perennial legumes, Alfalfa and Korunga, was supervised during April. Several trips were taken to Yeni Agil to note the crop responses and take pictures. With favorable fall and winter precipitation, the crops have shown marked response to superphosphate and farm manure fertilizers. Fertilized wheat headed 7 to 10 days earlier than unfertilized. Nitrogen fertilizer was not applied to any of the plots this year. It is hoped this deficiency will not occur in the future.

Pasture Studies

Three pastures were planted on dryland at Yeni Agil: Agropyron intermedium var. Amurense, A. cristatum, and Andropogon ischaenum. Alfalfa and Korunga were planted in alternate 25-row strips in each pasture. The grass and legume were planted in paired rows spaced 17 cm. apart with 70 cm. between pairs. Superphosphate fertilizer was drilled in double bands beneath the rows with a large drill. Then the grass and legume seed was planted with Planet Jr. single-row garden drills. Because of the light, fluffy condition of the seed, it was necessary to hand-plant the Andropogon ischaenum.

It was planned that nine pastures would be planted; however, wet soil, heavy teaching schedules, and other factors delayed the work.

The phytometer studies were continued in the greenhouse to determine the effects of foliage removal on root development of some of the important perennial forage grasses. Grasses were transplanted into the phytometers in mid-February and the clipping treatments applied through March, April, and into mid-May. Then the roots were washed out, photographed and weighed.

This material was used very effectively to demonstrate to students, and others, some of the basic relationships between grazing and plant growth.

CONFERENCES

Three days were spent at the Forestry School, Istanbul University in January as a member of an ICA inspection team. We examined, suggested necessary revisions

of, and finally approved lists of equipment to be supplied the school by ICA. Also we prepared work programs for five participants to be sent to the United States for additional training.

I attended the annual meetings of the National Seed Advisory Committee and the Subcommittee on Research in February 1958.

COOPERATION WITH THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

Assistance was given to Mr. Nazim Durlu of the Tarsus Irrigation Experiment Station in preparation of a Project outline and work plan for an irrigated pasture study. This was accomplished through conferences at Ankara, correspondence, and a trip to Tarsus in late February.

A total of five days time was spent in teaching a short course in Range Management for Ministry Personnel in May.

TEACHING

Two courses were taught the second semester. These involved three hours of lecture and four hours of laboratory, the same as in 1957. A different system of teaching was tried this year. The lectures were mimeographed and a copy was given to each student at the beginning of the lecture period. Then Mr. Bakir read the lecture aloud as the students followed their copy. The students were urged to ask questions and any points that were not clear were explained. Explanations were in English with the aid of drawings on the blackboard, and were translated into Turkish by Mr. Bakir. By this system, we were able to cover about 40% more material than last year and to present it more effectively. Despite repeated warnings from my American Colleagues that students would not attend classes if they could obtain mimeographed copies of the lectures, I feel the system was quite successful. Attendance was about the same as last year. Half of the students attended 70% or more of the lectures.

Mrs. Regina Cloninger did an excellent job of cutting the 100 mimeograph stencils considering that they were all written in Turkish.

FINAL REPORT

by

Fred F. McKenzie
Specialist, Artificial Insemination
Ankara University

Undergraduate Instruction:

Since March 1 Veterinary Faculty students in the 8th and 10th semester and Agriculture Faculty students in the 6th semester were offered courses in artificial insemination and fertility.

Training Assistants and Graduate Counselling:

Men have been advised to work on thesis projects that have value for the Ministry of Agriculture, for the particular farm or hara providing the physical facilities and animals, as well as for the University and the individual. Hara directors have been advised to develop lists of problems that lend themselves to attack by aggressive and able people seeking to further their formal education.

Cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture:

In addition to advising Ministry personnel on thesis projects, I have conferred with Turks who have returned from the United States, having visited there under I.C.A. sponsorship. Those planning tours would do well to: (1) Route people with regard to comfort and season of the year (One tour was made through Texas during the summer months and Colorado and Montana in the fall - when there was no reason for this sequence because of seasonal nature of the problems being studied); (2) Advise cooperating agencies to emphasize demonstrations and minimize lecturing; (3) Help plan week-ends for participants, and provide guides and arrange transportation in order to help them derive the most from their sojourn in the U.S.A. Local groups, such as civic clubs, can be encouraged to offer help on this.

A trip was made with Ministry officials to inspect the 1958 importation of Merino sheep from Germany to Gonen. Here the Department of Agriculture for West Germany is encouraging importations of German livestock and keeps an advisor in the area to work with the people teaching them modern methods.

Cooperation with I.C.A. Personnel:

Meetings with livestock specialists, the Chief and Deputy Chief of Food and Agriculture have been held about monthly. These are excellent for keeping each other informed and for generating and exchanging ideas. It is hoped that the Livestock Improvement Committee (Working) will find it possible to reconvene and to proceed with its deliberations. The various agencies in Turkey with livestock inventories look to this committee for guidance. Important policies can be worked out here with a reasonable hope of adoption and enforcement by the government. It is a privilege and a real responsibility to be able to participate in the work of this important committee.

Participants:

Counsel has been given to Ankara University and Ataturk University people anticipating study assignments to the U.S.A. Whenever possible specific recommendations as to place and nature of study have been made based on "across-the-table" discussions with these people.

Ataturk University:

My concern here has been chiefly that the land be well used, and managed so that it may not become a financial liability, but may possibly yield some income and be improved pending the development of the research and instructional programs. Plans should be made in the immediate future for the shelter and management of livestock on these extensive holdings. Certainly some shelters should be designed with local climatic conditions and modern sanitation and health standards in mind.

These structures can be inexpensive, and could well become a demonstration to the people of the area. In this and all other phases of livestock and agriculture the new university must be carefully deliberate to assume leadership. Direct comparison with traditional ways, with good records could afford a wonderful basis for objectively demonstrating what is really applicable in this area. Although the altitude is higher (5860 feet) and the winters colder (-25° to -30° Fahr. usual minimum) than where most of the population of Turkey is located, these features are not incompatible to good living in spite of much talk to the contrary on the part of many people.

Other:

A suitable office and adequate assistance and interpreter service have been provided.

It is greatly to be regretted that equipment ordered the spring of 1957 is still held in customs. None of this has been available during my tenure. Some system of inter-department or inter-Ministry relationship needs to be developed so that equipment for non-commercial use can be cleared quickly and put to use to the advantage of the country instead of being held in storage for months.

Although unofficial and informal, the work of Mrs. McKenzie (and wives of other appointees) has been significant. Through personal work in the Kecioren Orphanage she has enlisted over 20 other women in this weekly visitation so that after she leaves this effort will be continued. Turkish, British, and American women now regularly supplement the care of the paid staff at the Kecioren Orphanage (about 350 children of pre-school age), giving them personal attention and loving care that seems near to impossible except for volunteer help. Important, too, is the encouragement and inspiration these volunteers have brought to the staff of the institution.

Recommendations:

1. American appointees should learn Turkish - to speak and comprehend - preferably before arrival in Turkey. Certainly every appointee should command a minimum of the language so that he can greet people and carry on simple conversation. How far would one get in the U.S.A. without this much at least.

2. Turkish should be taught in the U.S. Dependent School, and I.C.A. could well use its influence to implement this. Such is necessary for good living for the young people while they are in Turkey, and will contribute significantly to what they ultimately learn while they are here.

3. Every effort should be made to expedite the translation into Turkish of well-selected material for class use. There is a great shortage here. If I.C.A. funds cannot be found for this, other sources of help might be explored and directed to this end (e.g. Ford Foundation, Rockefeller Foundation, etc.).

4. It is gratifying to see the shift to a longer training period for the participant in the U.S. Two or three years are much better than one. Greater insistence on a command of English before leaving Turkey is in order. I.C.A. should do all possible to expedite the ticketing and living needs of the wives and children of participants on two-year contracts and thus contribute to the

stabilization of these families. Much of this can be done by simply seeing to it that local American personnel are alerted to their needs and constantly being attentive to their welfare.

5. The philosophy of the American Land-Grant University is sound. Turkish leadership in solving the problems of the majority of the people logically resides in University faculties. Ataturk University affords a wonderful opportunity to develop a pattern that is more likely to implement the actual application of university leadership to the recognition of what problems are significant and to the execution of the work necessary to bring about solutions to these problems within reasonable time limits. The University of Nebraska-I.C.A. project has real responsibility here not only aiding in the establishment of the new institution at Erzurum, but in providing counsel and encouragement through the formative years. Funds should be conserved so that they will not be exhausted by 1960 or 1962, but spread over 6 or 7 years more at least, even at the expense of reducing current expenditures.

6. Some of the Nebraska-I.C.A. funds might well be used to bring back to Turkey for short periods of time certain individuals who have served well earlier, who learned the conditions and the problems, and who are peculiarly adapted and skilled to contribute to the solution of specific problems. This would be in lieu of one or two appointees on two-year contracts.

7. Another way of capitalizing on the experience of returned American personnel would be for those responsible for the Turkish program to deliberately plan conferences with these people, keeping them informed of current developments and counselling with those whose interest in Turkey continues. This could well extend to personnel recruited from non-Nebraska institutions using them as consultants. Be cautious, however, that unless a deliberate effort is made to keep former Faculty-in-Turkey members currently posted interest in immediate responsibilities will tend to occlude effective contribution to the Turkish program.

8. Encouragement should be given to Ankara University faculty personnel to supplement their instructional work with appropriate research responsibilities. Project agreements or memoranda between the University and certain Ministries could implement research mutually useful, and thus provide much needed incentive to individuals to engage in wisely selected research projects.

9. My "work program" was drawn in a most commendable way and I advise this type be continued. The feature I refer to has to do with cooperation with the Ministry of Agriculture and the Faculty of Agriculture. It is good for a person in one Faculty (Veterinary in this instance) to have formal access to another Faculty and the results justify this arrangement.

10. Our car drivers need instruction in manipulating the car in safety, precaution and in courtesy. This might be accomplished by having them attend the Ankara Driver-Training School, plus some special coaching in handling a car with diplomatic license, and becoming to American personnel.

It has been a privilege to work in Turkey. This is a country of real potential. The leaders are alert, they are friendly and receptive to ideas. America does well to extend the helping hand of fellowship that together we may insure a dynamic peace.

FINAL REPORT

by

W. W. Ray, Specialist
Plant Pathology
Ankara University

This report covers the period from July 2, 1956, which marked the arrival of this specialist in Plant Pathology, until July 1958.

The last 6 months involved the second semester of teaching, several trips, and continued work with the Ataturk Committee.

Two classes were taught in the second semester of 1958; the elementary course in plant pathology had an enrollment of about 120, and the special course in diseases of field crops had about 30 students. The lectures for these two courses were translated and mimeographed in time for the students to receive them before the courses were completed. It is reasonable to assume that these texts will continue to be used by the students taking the courses in the next several years. No other texts are available. The final examinations in the two courses were scheduled and given on June 30, which happened to be on a Bayram at the end of the month of examinations. As a result, only a very few students took the examination in the elementary course, but in the field-crops course, nearly all students took the examination, probably because they were seniors. I felt that the students got something from the courses. Attendance was very good, and there were questions discussed at each lecture.

Four official trips were made in the period from January 1, 1958 to July 1, 1958. These have been reported in detail in the trip reports and need no further discussion here.

Also, in this last 6-months period, I worked with the Ataturk Committee on various matters, and made two enjoyable trips to Erzurum, the site of Ataturk University. I cannot help but feel that, sooner or later, there will be an Ataturk University, and that Nebraska may well be proud of the accomplishment.

I should like now to indicate some of my impressions of my duties and experiences of the past two years.

1. The time devoted to teaching was most enjoyable, and despite the inherent difficulties, e.g., short semester, need for an interpreter, an inadequate knowledge of the agricultural areas and crops of Turkey, etc., I felt that the students learned some plant pathology. If I were to be asked to teach again, I should demand more lecture time - at least, twice the amount.

2. It was over 6 months after my arrival before I was provided with an assistant who could speak English. I had no true counterpart. The two young men in plant pathology left the department during my stay. One was called for military duty and will be absent one more year. The other, who was very close to receiving his docentship, took a position with the sugar industry, where he could earn enough to keep his family. Their departure left only my assistant. This means that I

accomplished very little in training potential teachers and that I depart with no one left in plant pathology to give the courses next year. The University definitely must pay higher salaries to young men if they are to be brought along into the teaching and research fields. This is a very serious problem.

3. Laboratory facilities were practically nonexistent in plant pathology. I, therefore, found it impossible to conduct any sort of cultural work with organisms. This will be remedied in time when equipment on order from the University of Nebraska arrives. I am greatly disappointed that it failed to come before my departure. I had planned to set it up in working order and to instruct the young men of plant pathology in its uses. I sincerely hope that the expense involved in the purchase of this equipment is not now lost.

4. Without a counterpart in the department or a pathology specialist in I.C.A., I more or less had to plan my own program of travel. I did manage to see some of the major crop-producing regions of Turkey in the course of two years, and I also visited the few plant protection institutes, as well as industrial laboratories. For the most part the work done in these institutes is not basic, but consists of devising methods of control. I found in some cases that the men were not at all familiar with the literature on the specific subjects with which they were concerned. They had little in the way of adequate facilities with which to carry out good experiments. I highly recommend that a counterpart be provided for all staff members working with teaching departments.

5. It would seem desirable to me that any new personnel should try to arrive in early summer. This would allow time to get accustomed to the new situation and to see some of the country and crops. The climatic and agronomic conditions are so variable over the country that one from the States can scarcely grasp the situation without having seen it. This experience would be very valuable in the teaching program.

6. I had hoped to be able to work more with the Ministry of Agriculture, the Division of Plant Protection, and I.C.A. This was not accomplished to any great extent, and I feel that I might have been helpful, if asked. One trip was made at the request of the Ministry to look into a disease problem on citrus. Several discussions were held with personnel of the Plant Protection Institutes who came to see me for guidance. My visits to the several plant Protection Institutes gave me an opportunity to discuss research problems with pathologists, and some of these were very profitable.

7. We have found our stay in Turkey to be most pleasant and a valuable experience. It is almost impossible to evaluate the impact of our stay, but surely it did have some effect, we hope. The Turkish people are fine, friendly, eager to please and learn, and we shall always retain a fond memory of our two years here. Our American colleagues have been of the highest type, and we shall always cherish the experiences shared with them. My own feeling is that the Nebraska program is one of the best in Turkey, and it appears to be highly thought of among the Turkish people and Americans alike.

FINAL REPORT

by

Mary Rokahr
Home Economist

This report covers the progress towards the establishment of a Home Economics Department in the Agricultural College, University of Ankara, during the fourth six (6) months of work, January 1, 1958 to July 1, 1958.

1. Home Economics Staff

- (a) On Dr. Docent Rezan Sahinkaya's return in January 1958, we had for the first time a person with faculty standing giving leadership to the Home Economics Department program. Dr. Sahinkaya through her teaching and administrative work has shown herself deeply interested and anxious to establish the Home Economics Department with high standards. It has been a satisfying experience to me to have had the privilege of working with Dr. Sahinkaya after the two years' Home Economics training in the United States that she received through the University of Nebraska program.
 - (b) Suat Kundak received her M.S. degree in family economics-home management at Purdue University, June 1958, and will continue work toward a Doctorate through December 1958.
 - (c) Ayşe Erkut is continuing her Doctor's Degree work in Food and Nutrition at Kansas State College.
 - (d) Refika Dogan has been at the University of Nebraska since January 1958 studying child and family development work, working towards a Master's degree.
 - (e) H. E. Assistant. Dean Izmen has given Dr. Sahinkaya permission to employ an additional H. E. assistant and Dr. Sahinkaya has chosen a student who graduated a year ago and who had taken the course in H.E. Philosophy and Methods and was interested in Extension Service work.
2. Home Economics Philosophy and Methods. One hundred ten (110) students were enrolled in this course which was offered for the second time in the Spring of 1958. (See memo dated June 15, 1958, regarding detailed recommendations for this course.) Dr. Sahinkaya will repeat this course in the Spring of 1959, after which she plans to publish the lectures in Turkish as basic knowledge on home economics education, what it is and the contribution it has to make to Turkish National welfare and progress.
 3. Home Economics Building. Paul Weigel, Architect, University of Nebraska program, Dr. Sahinkaya, the Turkish Architects and I continued to work on the details of the Home Economics Building plans. (See memo April 11, 1958 for details.)

A major recommendation, developed at the instigation of Dean Ismen, was

to build the pilot canning plant outside the H.E. Building and use the space that had been allotted to the Pilot plant for home economics course work such as institutional management including a good cafeteria which is badly needed on the campus.

Funds for the building are still to be forthcoming though 200,000 lire were included in the College of Agriculture budget. Dean Hoiberg has conferred several times with ICA staff in an effort to secure some funds through ICA sources but present policies in line with the Turkish economy have so far prevented securing such funds.

4. Present Offices. The two offices that the Horticulture Department loaned the H.E. department have proven adequate. Dr. Sahinkaya secured book cases and other necessary equipment for her office. A secretary's desk and typewriter were also installed in Dr. Sahinkaya's office. A full-time Turkish secretary has been available to us since November 1957.

The University of Nebraska has ordered a calculator for the H.E. department so statistical studies such as "Patterns of Living of Turkish Families" can be conducted efficiently.

The H.E. Library has been expanded with books and bulletins Dr. Sahinkaya brought with her from the United States. I have left a number of books, bulletins and office equipment for use in the department. Two colorful Urgup rugs were purchased with funds left us by Stanley Smith, Architect, University of Nebraska and Ataturk University Staff.

5. Field Trips. During the last six months, field trips were taken to Erzurum to become familiar with Ataturk University plans and living accommodations for staff. Visits were also made to Kayseri, Bursa and Istanbul with Dr. Sahinkaya. (See field trip report for details.)

6. Cooperation with Extension Service.

- (a) Home Economics Extension Institute. For the third time since I have been in Turkey I assisted with a week's training at the Bornova training school. This time the training was in kitchen improvement and home management for 17 girls who were receiving nine months' training for village extension work. Helen McCune, ICA Home Economist Consultant, and the Turkish teachers made arrangements for us to work with two village families helping them improve their kitchens. Besides the kitchen improvement work the students were taught and made money management plans for their first year in Extension work, time plans for preparation of a meal and making a cotton dress while attending school. One of the teachers gave the dish washing demonstration I had taught the previous fall. Suheyli Teoman, Turkish Home Economist in charge of the program, acted as my interpreter. Students in groups developed summaries on "What I Have Learned" and "What and How I Would Teach Others."

Objectives of the lectures and demonstrations were to teach students how to plan, using material and human resources, how to make satisfying decisions, how to use money and time and work simplification principles

applied to kitchen improvement. Attitudes that were developed included: "Home making requires thinking of the highest order; We can all change and change is inevitable; We need to know what we want and why in order to improve either ourselves, or a kitchen, or to help others improve; The most important industry in Turkey is the management of the Turkish home."

- (b) Examination for H.E. Extension Staff. The College H.E. staff accepted for the second time the responsibility for conducting the examination for Extension Service H.E. staff to be sent to U.S.A. either under ICA or Ministry of Education auspices. Refika Dogan, Mary Border, USA-ICA H.E. consultant, and I conducted the examination which was oral and written. There were two candidates and both took the I.C.A. English course the Spring of 1958. Bayan, the candidate making the highest grade will go to the U.S.A. on I.C.A. Extension Service funds in the fall of 1958. (See detailed report January 1958 on questions and scoring system.)
- (c) Extension Service Short Course. Assistance was given to George Neal, Assistant Director of Agriculture, I.C.A., Mary Border and others in developing a Short Course program for H.E. Extension workers and H.E. teachers at Agriculture and Home making schools. Dr. Sahinkaya will give three lectures on Child Development at the course which is to be held at Cayrova July 1958.

7. General Activities

During the past six months activities in which I have participated include:

- (a) Doctor's thesis on "Tarhana a flour soup" by Bahrye, Food Technology Department of the Ege University. Dr. Sahinkaya and I spent some time in actual testing of the Tarhana and in various other ways assisted Bahrye. We also continued to help her develop a Home Economics library for Ege University.
- (b) Nedret Civan, an Assistant Director of a girls' institute in Ankara wishes to go to the U.S. to study Home Economics but wants to perfect her English before enrolling in classes. Plans were developed with Dr. Sahinkaya and Nedret to have her apply for housekeeping or laboratory assistant position at Universities of Wisconsin, Indiana, and Pennsylvania. Necessary letters were written U.S. Deans of Home Economics.
- (c) Mrs. Lucyle McDonald, a writer of childrens' books came to us for advice in locating Turkish and American children and their parents whom she could interview. She visited the Home Economics Department and was especially interested in the development of the 4-K programs in Turkey.
- (d) Home Economics Clubs:

In previous six months' reports I have described the work of home making clubs under Mualla Arkaca's leadership. In the last year and a

half, the clubs have grown not only in Ankara, but also in other Turkish cities. Mualla reports a growing membership of women studying home making. Mualla also has a radio program. At an achievement day held this spring, she acknowledged my help and that of the University of Ankara, Home Economics Department. This movement, if it continues as a Home Economics Club movement and does not become involved in politics, should prove of lasting benefit, especially to city women in the middle and lower income levels. Assistance was also given to other leaders connected with the Turkish women's clubs.

(e) Ninnette Van Dam: Nutritionist for the United Nations' F.A.O. Program:

Visual aids and other assistance was given Ninnette Van Dam who held several training conferences for teachers of primary schools in charge of school feeding projects. During Elda Robbs' (F.A.O. Rome) visit, Ninnette and I cooperated in developing a meeting to evaluate the progress H.E. education had made in Turkey. (See May 9, 1958 memo).

(f) Gunel Ataisek:

With the assistance of Dr. Baker and other Rotarians, Gunel spent a year in Lincoln and graduated from Lincoln High School in 1956. Recently Gunel indicated her interest in returning to the U.S. and thought she would like to study Home Economics. Correspondence and other assistance has been given Gunel in making arrangements for her return to the U.S. Dr. Baker has made plans for her scholarship and board and room. Dr. McKenzie has enlisted the help of the Men's Guild of the Ankara Community Church to help her finance her trip from New York to Lincoln. If all goes well we shall have an attractive, capable, young Turkish woman enrolling in the University of Nebraska in Home Economics to complete her B.S. Degree in the U.S. Dr. Sahinkaya is interested in keeping in touch with Gunel and having her return to Turkey as an assistant in the University Department of Home Economics.

(g) Ali Bey, Agricultural Engineering Department:

During the last six months we have continued to work with Jack Steele and Ali Bey on Ali Bey's Doctor's thesis on village housing. Resource material has been given to Ali Bey and in various ways we have aided him in the completion of his thesis, a study of the present village housing conditions in Ankara Province and suggestions for construction improvement. Pictures and drawings that have been developed by Ali Bey will be of assistance in Home Economics class work.

(h) USOM Directors Conference:

It was a privilege to attend the USOM Agricultural Directors' conference held in Ankara this spring. The visit to the village of Guselhesar was well organized. The extension staff showed good progress in 4-K group work and the initiative of the men's committees for improvement was encouraging. Women's activities lag behind. When the men's committee was asked about women's interests, they spoke of housing improvement and child care--but also said they were worried about women wishing to buy nylon hose, so family economic problems were important.

(i) Turkish Home Economics Association:

I am not clear as to the actual progress the T.H.E. Association has made during the last six months. I do know that the following committee was chosen:

Zatiye Delibeyoglu, Chairman
Leman Subasi, Vice Chairman
Suheyila Toeman, Treasurer.

The Chairman and Vice Chairman are staff members of the Girls' H.E. Vocational Institute, Ministry of Education and The Treasurer is with the Ministry of Agriculture Extension Service.

It is my understanding that the necessary papers have been cleared through Ankara province government so that the organization now exists on paper. Much help will have to be given the leaders if the Association ever does anything--but I think it will be worth all the help the U.S.A. and other foreign Home Economists can give.

(j) University of Nebraska:

Weekly conferences have been attended and found helpful and recently Dean Baker's visit gave impetus to a review of progress of H.E. project.

8. Ege and Ataturk University Programs.

During the last six months definite plans have been developed to train staff for H.E. at Ataturk University and to provide Ege University students with at least a year's specialized training in Home Economics.

Dean Kodaster of Agriculture College, Ataturk University, took the initiative in making plans to send at least one staff member to study H.E. in USA for a two-year period. Narriman, an Agriculture graduate who has been working as a province H.E. Extension worker will enroll in fall semester 1958. At last report she plans to specialize in family economics--home management. Dean Kodaster has assigned another two man years for the training of an additional Home Economist. If it has not been for Dean Kodaster's interest in H.E. and idea that it needed to be established soon, this phase of Ataturk University program would have been postponed for some time. Assistance has been given Dean Kodaster in making plans and choosing staff.

When Dean Usulu of Ege University took office January 1958 he started plans to make the H.E. major established in 1956 a reality. Calla Van Sickle, Professor from Washington State College will be in Ege University during the college year 1958-59 on a Fulbright appointment. A Turkish staff has been recruited that as yet does not have Faculty standing (Doctor's Degrees and Docent teaching privileges) but it will be a start. Plans are underway to remodel and equip a building on the campus for H.E. laboratories and classrooms. Much assistance was given Helen McCune, Suheyila Toeman and Mary Border who are making the plans for equipment and space arrangements. Curriculum assistance was also given them with suggestions for 45 hours of specialized H.E. courses that might be acceptable in a beginning college course.

If these two additional H.E. college programs develop during the next five years, Turkey will be well prepared to give training to H.E. students for work in Extension Service, institutional management, teaching and commercial agencies. It is hoped the staff in these three colleges will form an official organization so that the programs will not overlap needlessly and will be keyed to the needs of the people in east, south and Anatolian plains of Turkey.

9. Establishing a Home Economics Major.

Before Refika Dogan, Assistant Home Economist, left for the U.S., conferences were held with Dr. Yoziciogla, Dr. Esbek, Dr. Kansu and others on the need for establishing a H.E. major soon.

On Dr. Docent Rezan Sahinkaya's return, the matter was discussed with her. She is not in favor of developing a major in Home Economics until the staff now in the U.S. have returned and the Home Economics Building has been built. During the last six months we have, therefore, "pigeon holed" this particular phase of the program waiting for the return of Professor Ozbek who will be responsible for reaching a final decision.

10. Acting Dean.

Early in the year Dean Ismen reported he was appointing Prof. Uslo, Acting Dean of the H.E. Department. Dean Hoiberg, Dr. Sahinkaya and I have had several conferences with Professor Uslo who has been very helpful in giving guidance to the Home Economics Department activities.

Prof. Uslo left the campus for six months and in turn asked Prof. Alkan to act in the capacity of Dean of the H.E. Department. Prof. Alkan has also been interested and helpful. In both cases the Acting Deans have preferred waiting for Prof. Ozbek's return before making any important or long-time decisions.

11. Agriculture Faculty.

The activities and courtesies of the Agriculture Faculty have been many and varied. High on the list are the well organized and delightful "going away" "Allaha iymarladik" teas to University of Nebraska Faculty members.

The Seniors have a delightful custom of giving gifts to staff members at their annual dinner and dance. This year I was the recipient of a lovely piece of Turkish pottery. The Horticulture Faculty also had a farewell tea on the campus for me. The flowers and outdoor setting with gracious friends present will never be forgotten.

PROGRESS AND REVIEW

The Home Economics Department now has five full-time staff members. Three are studying in the U.S.A. under University of Nebraska-Turkish program. Dr. Docent Rezan Sahinkaya and a new assistant are in Turkey. Prof. Ozbek's return to Turkey after a year in U.S.A. will give the Department the top level leadership that is much needed in the years ahead.

The Home Economics building plans are well underway. Lists of research and teaching equipment to be purchased outside of Turkey have been made. Good progress has been made in explaining to the public the contribution that Home Economics has for Turkey and how a building and facilities can be arranged and equipped to be a major force in the training of students.

The course on H.E. Philosophy and Methods which was given the spring terms of 1957 and 1958 reached more than 200 students. A good beginning was made in helping both faculty and students understand that a H.E. major is of college level professional calibre and has an unlimited contribution to make in the cultural and economic life of Turkey.

Some progress was made in developing cooperative relationships and programs among professional home economics groups and those in related areas. We tried to teach that the progress of Turkish families was the real objective rather than competition between individuals or groups.

The two years spent in Turkey helping the University of Ankara College of Agriculture establish a four-year Home Economics college course were wonderful years.

To the staff, both Turkish and American in the years before I came, who laid the sound foundation, my appreciation. I hope a few more layers of sound foundation have been laid during the years I was in Ankara.

To the U.S.A. University of Nebraska, ICA and Embassy staffs as well as to our Turkish co-workers, my thanks and appreciation for their support and never failing interest in the Home Economics Department.

To the Turkish people, village and city, men and women, college students and workers with whom I became acquainted, may they all achieve the progress for the Turkish nation that they envisioned so well for me and may they individually find success and happiness in this endeavor.

FINAL REPORT

by

John C. Steele, Specialist
Irrigation and Drainage
(Ankara University, Turkey)

This report covers the period from September 22, 1957 to June 15, 1958.

SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES

Research Work

The absence of laboratory facilities and equipment continued to hamper the research activities of the Kulturteknik (Agricultural Engineering) Department. This has resulted in no new research being initiated in the field of irrigation and drainage. However, our three young assistants continue their projects. Mustafa Ajyildiz, studying the "Water Requirement of Corn" has summarized last summers data and arrived at the consumptive use of corn grown under Ankara conditions. This, of course, is not conclusive and Mustafa has been making preparation for continuing this project this coming season. It is hoped that this particular piece of research can be carried on for a period of years so as to arrive at a more reliable figure. Thus, it will be necessary to interest other young graduate students in carrying on this particular research project.

Sehattin Akyol, working on the "Reclamation of Saline Soils" in the Kayseri region, has been busy in the soils laboratory analyzing soil samples he collected throughout the study area last season. These analyses along with the data secured from observation wells throughout the region will be the basis of determining reclamation methods. Sehattin Bey has plans laid for additional work in the area this coming season which he trusts will provide further clues as to the definite reclamation activities that will be of assistance to the farmers of the area. Here again it is hoped that this particular piece of research can be continued for a considerable period of time.

Ali Balaban, who is making a detailed investigation of the present farm conditions in Ankara province has made great progress with his project. Since completing the field work early last fall he has been preparing the necessary drawings, tabulating the information gathered from personal interviews and is making a statistical analysis of this data. Ali plans to complete the project and present his thesis to his committee for his Doctorate early in October 1958.

I feel confident that this particular thesis can be the basis of further research in the structure field. This work can be used to help rural people make more efficient use of their buildings.

Teaching

My teaching activities have continued to be very similar to those reported in previous reports. There are 124 students registered for the class, 23 of which

have never attended class. However, class attendance has been better this year than formerly. This year it averaged approximately 70% while last year it was about 55%.

Assistant Ali Balaban again served as my class interpreter and as usual did an outstanding job. This interpreting has provided Ali with valuable classroom experience that he would have been unable to obtain otherwise.

Throughout the year short quizzes were prepared and given the class. In addition the students were required to do some work outside of class.

Assistant Training

Training activities with the assistants has continued much in the manner as in the proceeding months. We have attempted to get together each week to discuss ways and means of doing a better job of teaching and of carrying on our research projects. These informal discussions have proved to be extremely helpful to these young men.

Cooperation with ICA Personnel

On October 15 Mr. Carl Forsberg, Al Plummer, Don Dobson, and I met with Mr. R. Lewis, ICA/W, to work out a tentative program for the Irrigation Practices Leadership Seminar to be held in Teheran May 3-16, 1958.

Mr. Lewis, being in charge of organizing and conducting this very important meeting, had stopped here in Ankara to council with Mr. Forsberg and myself who had taken part in a similar seminar at Izmir, Turkey in September 1956. We were able to develop a tentative program for the meeting which will be presented to the other participating Middle Eastern Nations for their consideration. Undoubtedly each country will have valuable suggestions of additions, deletions, and/or changes which Mr. Lewis will take into consideration when drawing up the final agenda.

During the past six months I was able to secure a copy of the film "Irrigation Practices" which the Agricultural Group used for two or three meetings with Turkish irrigation technicians. I had gone over the narration to shorten it and to make it fit Turkish conditions and then it was translated into the Turkish language. This made it possible for the interpreter to read the narration as the film was being shown. This proved to be reasonably satisfactory and the Turkish people appreciated our efforts.

Dr. Tarman, Chairman, Grass and Range Improvement Department (Gayir ve Mer'at Islahi Kursusu) requested the assistance of the Agricultural Engineering Department (Kulturteknik Kursusu) in making a topographical survey of a State Farm at Cerkes.

On April 4, Assistants Ali Balaban, Mustafa Ayyildiz and I accompanied him, Dr. Tarman, to Cerkes to make the requested survey. This provided me the wonderful opportunity to give the young men some actual field experience. We were provided with enough village helpers so that we were able to survey approximately 10 hectares in 2 days'time. Following the actual field work, I helped Ali and

Mustafa prepare the topographic map from their field notes. Then these boys calculated and laid out the land leveling project on this field that the State Farm administration might prepare the land for irrigation. The final work was designing the irrigation layout. This made it possible to carry these young men through the complete design of a farm irrigation layout.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Dr. Lindsey Brown, Chief, Food and Agriculture, ICA invited me to be one of the representatives from Turkey at the Irrigation Practices Leadership Seminar in Teheran May 3-16. Mr. Donald Dobson and I acted as advisors to Adam Karelmas, Musaffer Alap, Naki Uner, and Nuhan Gurel who were Turkish delegates to this important meeting.

I was able to assist Naki and Musaffer in preparing their paper on the "Design and Layout of Farm Irrigation Systems" which Naki Bey presented to the Seminar. I would like to report that our Turkish colleagues made an outstanding contribution to the meeting. Adam Bey was elected chairman of the formal sessions and as usual did an outstanding job. Naki Bey gave an excellent presentation of the material in his paper which brought out lots of good discussion. Musaffer Bey and Nuhan Bey both took active parts in the meeting, doing exceptionally good work on the committees in which they served.

I am not reporting details on the papers given or the field trips as the official report of the Seminar should be available in the near future.

I felt that the seminar was a complete success and that the delegates gained much that should help them provide greater leadership back in their home countries. The one adverse criticism of the meeting I would have was that it was too long. I believe that a 10 day Seminar to be about the proper length to accomplish the objectives of this type meeting.

General Observations and Suggestions

Irrigation water is the life blood in Turkey. Water which spread over 1.8 million hectares makes possible the production of food and fiber needed to feed the people of today's level. However, the ever increasing birthrate and the universal desire for a better standard of living makes greater production imperative. More and better irrigation is about the only way of keeping production abreast of demand. If this result is to be attained, farmers must be trained in improved practices; thus, the need for competent, well-training men becomes apparent.

This need for trained men makes it very desirable to strengthen the irrigation and drainage courses at Ankara University. Every Agricultural student should be required to take one course in Irrigation and Drainage. Those students planning on working in this field should be given additional courses.

My suggestions for strengthening the Irrigation and Drainage work are as follows:

1. Establish as soon as possible a separate and distinct Department of Agriculture Engineering.